

## CONGRESS

Washington, Monday, March 8.—  
Papers being in order, Mr. Seward presented one from the citizens of Oregon for a separate colleague, distinguishing Southern California, and warmly and its reception. A petition was sent to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of Liberia's Republic, and presented the petition from the Army in Oregon for relief. Motion of Mr. Dickinson, the debate was taken up and the chair declared that Mr. Beaton was entitled to the speech he took, and concluded his re-

marks by warmly and vehemently advocating the admission of California as a separate measure. She was acting entirely different from other, and it was entirely incongruous disrespectful to join other measures admission as a State. He referred to the remarks of Mr. Clay, made today, which had induced him to do. He complimented that Senator for openly avowing. He considered all do good, though he differed from

The votes of the two Houses were valuable to the country than all the pretensions of a committee. He would give for a compromise.

Mr. Clay replied. He was sorry that differed with the Senator from Missouri.

He was not in favor of connecting the five slave, and other questions, with admission of California. He would refer to a committee only three propositions—the admission of California, the establishment of territorial governments, & the boundaries of Texas. If the admission of California was provided for in a separate bill, these measures could be attached to it, by amendments. They were connected and not incongruous. There is no danger of California establishing an independent government. If the California bill was acted upon separate, the Senate would find that all parliamentary measures would be taken to delay it.

Mr. Benton here said that he would no committee jurisdiction on the admission question.

Mr. Foote explained. The committee had said, could report separate bills.

Mr. Douglass wanted the vote taken and therefore the resolutions for a committee be laid upon the table, and that they consider the bill for the admission of California as a State. He wanted something practical.

Mr. Cass explained briefly. He fully agreed with Mr. Clay, and added a committee could do no harm, and was one more way of settlement. He considered that the debate about separating bills was irrelevant—there was time enough for that when the committee shall have reported.

Mr. Hale said that there was no necessity or propriety in refusing admission to California since all agreed that she would be admitted. He said he was not so sure but what many were opposed.

Mr. Smith followed, and stated that he was opposed to a territorial bill, and should vote against it.

Mr. Douglass' motion for a test vote at the present time, as many senators were absent, and moved that the subject be postponed until Thursday, with the understanding that the debate should then close.

Mr. Bradbury said that he wanted to speak. The subject was postponed.

Mr. Dickinson said that tomorrow he would call up the deficiency bill. After executive session, the Senate adjourned.

Hicks.—The Judiciary Committee reported the Census bill, which was made the order of the day for Tuesday.

Mr. Vinton offered a joint resolution secounding Henry Grinnell's proposition for vessels with Naval officers to search for Sir John Franklin.

The House went into a committee of the Whole and took up the California bill.

Mr. Conger moved a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of allowing him to introduce resolutions for the adoption of the finalizing privilege, and in favor of cheap postage, pending which the House adjourned.

Washington, Tuesday Evening.—Mr. Webster asked to be excused from the Committee appointed to accompany Mr. Calhoun's remains, private affairs compelling him to visit his home. His request was granted.

Mr. Dickinson moved that the Deficiency Bill be taken up.

Mr. Davis said he believed the Census Bill was the special order, and he was anxious that it should be taken up.

Mr. Douglass said that if the Deficiency Bill was not taken up, he should move the California Bill.

Mr. King wanted prompt action on the Census Bill.

Dickinson's motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 19, and the Census Bill was then considered for three hours. Several amendments were adopted, but final vote was taken.

House.—Mr. Thompson asked leave to present a memorial from Mississippi, asking for land for officers and soldiers of the war of 1812. Mr. Conger said he should object to it until the New York Legislative resolutions were disposed of.

Leave was granted to the Committee of Investigation into the charges against the Secretary of War, in reference to the Gasparin claim, to set during the meeting of the House.

In Committee of the Whole on the California Bill, Mr. Howard gave notice of a long amendment to Mr. Clemons' bill relating to the territorial claim of Texas.

Mr. Harris, of Tenn., spoke one hour against the admission of California as an independent measure. He advocated non-intervention, and the right to carry slaves into the territory of New Mexico, and claimed the strong arm of the government in support of that right.

Mr. B. M. Corwin, of Ohio, spoke one hour, advocating the immediate admission of California, and inferior of the restriction policy. He asserted that the South had land enough, and made unreasonable demands. His speech was like that of Western orators, full of folly and boisterous merriment.

Mr. Ross obtained the floor, and the Committee on

The Speaker communicated a message from the President, covering communications from the government in relation to Indian troubles; from the Treasury Department, relating to Marine Hospital; and from the Post Office Department, an estimate for the fiscal year.

Mr. Sweetser asked consent to offer a resolution of inquiry into the Gasparin claim. Referred. Adjourned.

New York, Monday Evening.—A despatch from Washington says that there are four millions of dollars of specie in the United States Mint—that in the sub-Treasury not included. One million was paid out of the sub-Treasury to-day, or account of the Mexican war, indemnity due in June. It goes into the Wall street banks.

Sr. Lotte, March 6.

The Arkansas State Penitentiary was burnt on the 28th ult., convicts all saved. One hundred Florida Indians had passed through Little Rock, on the way to their new home. The steamer Peacock arrived this morning, and reports the Commodore Perry had agreed at Island No. 8. The Peacock had 4 dead by Cholera in the cabin, at Memphis.

Louisville arrived here last evening from Medicine Creek, having left there on the 14th of March. On the 11th of November, Louisville, in company with 10 traders, were attacked at the Forks by a party of Pawnee Indians. Louisville was badly wounded and deserted by his companions. The Indians overpowered him, took his goods, and left him. The buffalo were very plenty on the plains. The Sioux had called a band of 70 to 100 warriors, for the purpose of starting out on a grand hunt.

In January last, while a party of Sioux were hunting on the Forks Cayenne, they were attacked at Forks by a party of Crow Indians, and eight warriors killed on each side. The Crows took from their enemies 100 to 150 horses. The Sioux were preparing to retaliate.

There is every reason to fear that the parties of California emigrants going by the North side of Platte river may fall in with parties of Indians.

The tribe of Yankton were also preparing for war with the Pawnees in consequence of the depredations committed by the latter. War will probably continue throughout the whole season.

The Union Fur Company were very successful during the last year. Over 1000 packs of Buffalo robes were brought in.

—

New Steamship Line.—We made mention, many weeks since, of the unqualified feeling of approbation with which the project of an independent steamship line from this port to Panama had been received by the citizens of California. It gives us great pleasure to announce that this company has been organized, over which our energetic fellow citizen, T. O. Larkin, Esq. presides, and that already a sum little short of \$700,000 has been subscribed. The books have been opened only two weeks, and the subscriptions by citizens of San Francisco and Sacramento, amount to about \$500,000, the remainder of the sum before stated, having been subscribed by parties in New York city. It is the design of Mr. Larkin, seconded by Mr. Priest, a prominent stockholder, to return to the United States immediately, and either effect the purchase or proceed to the construction of four steamships of 2,000 tons each. So soon as practicable, these will be placed on the line this side, to connect with the Crescent City company on the other, and of which J. Howard & Son are the principal proprietors. This will form an independent through line to the U. States. The capital of the company is placed at one million of dollars. We can add, the enterprise God speed, if might be necessary to attack the energy and capability of California, we never believe it to be the success of the California Steam Packet Company.—*Altamontian*.

Ravages of Small Pox.—The small pox, which has been raging with such violence in the neighborhood of Monticello, in Gates county, in North Carolina, from the latest reports had not abated in its malignancy and ravages. The Norfolk Argus says—

It has extended to the adjoining counties of Chowan and Perquimans. Communication being cut off with the infected districts, it is difficult to get anything like accurate returns of the progress of the disease. Josiah Redick, Esq., the wealthiest man in the county of Gates, together with 3 grand children, have fallen victims to the scourge. He was owner of 150 negroes, a number of whom had taken the contagion and died, and we understand that one third of his slaves are at present prostrated with it.

Coinage at the United States Mint.—The following is the coinage in the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, during the three months ending March 31, 1850.

January—Gold, silver and copper, \$508,435

February—Gold and copper, (the silver coined) 1,183,582

March—Double Eagles, 854,630

Eagles, 216,770

Half Dollars, 16,000

Quarter Dollars, 6,000

Dimes, 8,000

—

Prof. Webster has selected the Rev. Dr. Putnam, of Roxbury, as his spiritual adviser. Dr. P. is now the only divine who can Prof. W.

## THE HERALD

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1850.

## OURSELF AND THE HERALD.

We take especial pleasure in announcing to our patrons and readers that an arrangement has been effected by which the press, type and fixtures of the office of the Vermont Star, and what we consider of more importance, the services of our old friend, Mr. Tuttle, are to be brought into requisition in the carrying on and the improvement of the old and time honored Herald.

In consequence of this arrangement we are this week enabled to present to our readers a specimen of what we hope to make the Herald in future. It will be perceived that its size is enlarged, that it is printed on new type, and that its mechanical execution is in every way improved. To very many of our friends this improvement will be the less grateful that it has come from under the hands of their old and esteemed friend, our former foreman, Mr. Tuttle; and true to our long and well known circle of true and steady supporters on this side of the Mountain, and to the new band of rusty whigs that the Herald is about to be introduced to on the other side, by the instrumentality of Mr. Tuttle, the origin of this improvement will be no small guarantee for its stability.

By the arrangements already made and those in progress, the circulation of the Herald will be greatly enlarged and of course its value as a medium of communication between advertisers and their customers will be proportionably increased. Such as the Herald has been in politics, it will continue to be, and we neither have, nor can conceive of a prouder goal for our ambition, nor a worthier incentive to the performance of our duty, than to make the Herald a worthy exponent of the enlightened patriotism, the glowing love of country, (and therefore of union) and the inflexible regard for public duty, and private morality, which have so long and so eminently distinguished the Whigs of Rutland and Windsor Counties.

The recollection that we have been honored with the confidence and support of such a people, awakens our warmest gratitude, and the desire to deserve it hereafter, shall call forth our most strenuous exertions.

To the Subscribers of the VERNON STAR.—An arrangement has been effected by which we shall hereafter supply the subscribers of the Star in Rutland County with the Rutland Herald; those in Windsor County will receive the Star as usual.

Those, however, who have taken both Star and Herald will of course now receive but one paper and where subscriptions have been received in advance beyond this time, the matter will be adjusted on settlement.

It will be perceived that both papers are somewhat enlarged and improved, and it is hoped that this arrangement will prove satisfactory to our patrons.

G. A. TUTTLE.

## DISSOLUTION!

## THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

It was the remark—not of a Roman Consul—but of a distinguished American sage and patriot—in an address made in old Faneuil Hall, a long time since—that there was but one greater evil that could afflict a nation than war—and that greater evil was the *fear* of it!—Now we think an application of this sentiment may fairly be made in reference to the long continued and present high excitement on the subject of disunion. Not that we think two fifths of the professed apprehensions of so bad a calamity are in the least degree real or heartfelt—and while we believe that could easily doubt the propriety of taking this position;

Maryland, for reasons most obvious will respectfully decline the honor—and noble little Delaware will beg to be excused on the ground of geographical position—and the small interest she has in the matter.

South Carolina! the rear of

Quixots and Sancho Panzas will of course stand ready; and if by any lever or screw process she can be removed, with her chivalry and Palmo-to—for each it is said, is necessary to the existence of the other—to a frontier position, we doubt not she would readily assent to hold the post of honor.

But the blusterings and threats of South

Carolina, we believe have become so common that the north have ceased to notice them.

In the days of Nullification her chivalry slunk mysteriously away at the dictation of the immortal "Sir Andrew"—and most beautiful was the manner in which (politically) the Palmetto cotted to the cabbage in the palmy days of the Sage of Kinderhook.

## EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

The Statuary which has been exhibited for a few days past, in Howard's Hall, as a work of Art is decidedly of a superior class, and we think none who visited it will ever have cause to regret it.

It will be exhibited next in Brandon, and we commend the work and the gentlemanly proprietor to our Brandon friends.

—

MERCHANTS, and all others, are invited to remember the Silk and Shawl Store of

Jessie & Prescott, No. 2 Milk Street,

Boston. It is the great New England De-

pot of Shawls and Silk Goods, where pur-

chasers will meet with a pleasing reception,

whether their wants are small or large.

—

The funeral ceremonies in honor of

Mr. Calhoun took place at Washington on Tuesday. All official business was suspended, and the President's house and the Executive Departments were shrouded in mourning. Messrs. Mar-

gin, Clay, Webster, Cass, King, and Berrien were the pall bearers.

—

It is said that Lord Palmerston assented to the treaty negotiated at Washington, by

Messrs. Bulwer and Clayton.

A City Destroyed by Fire.—Acci-

tions received from Campenay state that

the city of Laguiney was destroyed by

fire on the 19th. Only one house was

left standing. Great distress prevailed among the inhabitants. The loss is esti-

mated at two millions.

—

The Lady of Senator Dixson died at

Washington, on Sunday.

The survey of the Colorado river has

been completed; and it has been found

practicable for navigation.

## BAD AND HEART-BREAKING CALAMITY—A POSTMASTER IN CONVULSIONS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir—

As the present number of your paper will be read by several hundred new and additional subscribers who have not been introduced to Mr. Basswood, I would briefly premise by saying, that some three weeks ago, an article signed "One of the Fathers," which was written by a good and peccable citizen of West Rutland appeared in the "Union Reg." giving a candid, true and intelligent statement of some local matters connected with this town.

The week following a champion, assuming the name of "The Basswood," "flaps and founders" in the "Herald" charging as "infamous falsehoods" the statements of "One of the Fathers" and "defying and arrogant voter to show where a single dollar of the funds of the town, was expended in building plank side walks" in the Village of East Rutland.

Not content in acting on the defensive, he, under the "Basswood," "arrogantly informs the public that the late selection, of this town, have "made a clear saving to the town of fifteen hundred dollars, by discontinuing a certain "Loco-Foco road."

To evade suspicion, Mr. "Basswood" dated his communication West Rutland. This done with the "Basswood" mask on, he cowardly stalks in the dark, at the Editor of the "Union Reg."

With the "Herald" following, the writer of this, showed up Mr. Basswood "to be a late (East Rutland) selection, and the identical one that put on record a survey of said "Loco-foco road, the *unpermitted* to last town meeting, and who, when *universally* dismissed from office, for political proscriptio

n, and who, when *universally* dismissed from office, for political proscriptio

n, and who, when *universally* dismissed from office, for political proscriptio

n, and who, when *universally* dismissed from office, for political proscriptio

n, and who, when *universally* dismissed from office,